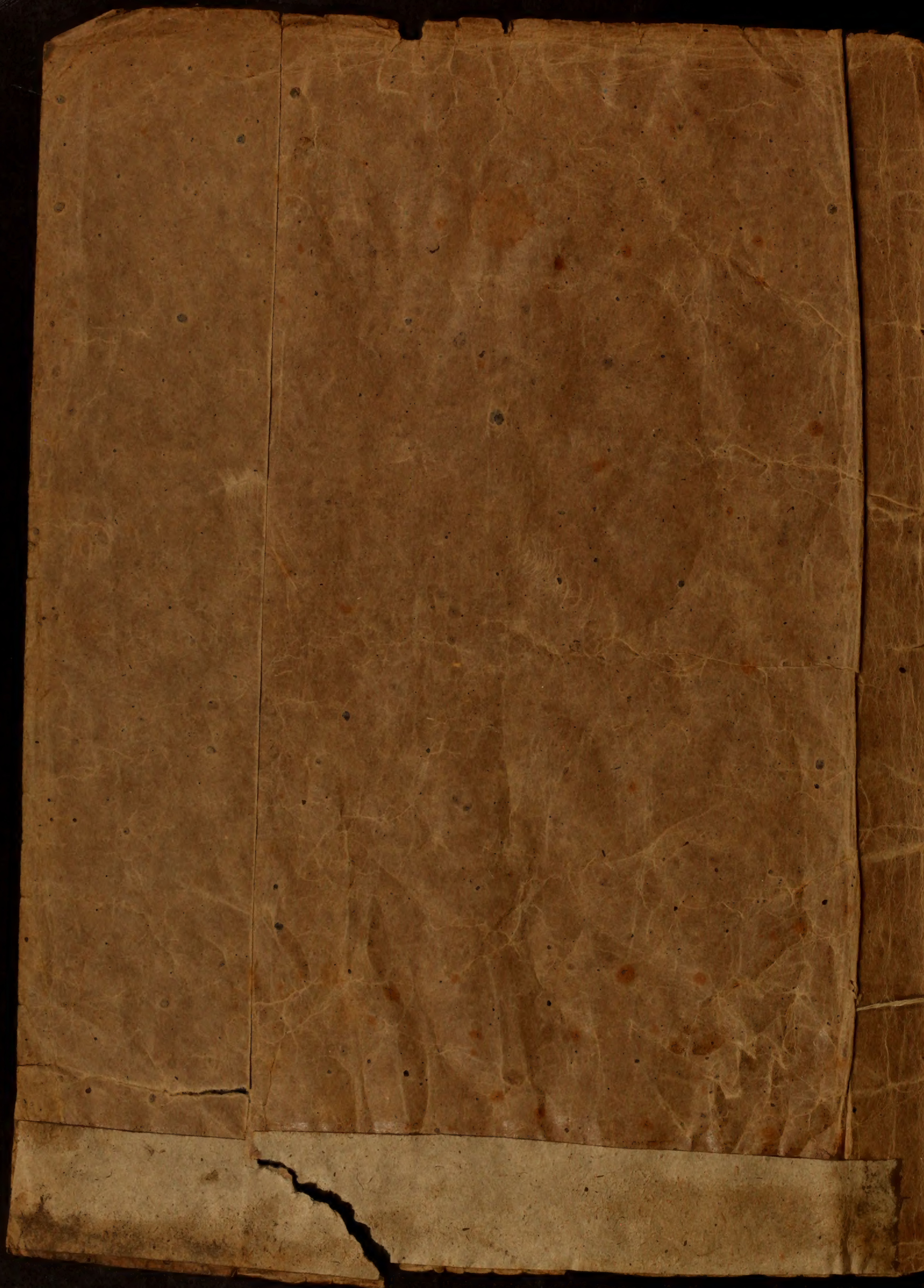


Répétiteur.
La Brésilienne.
Ballet en un acte.



Répétiteur

P. J. De Greef

La Brésilienne

Ballet en un Acte de M^r Desplaces
Musique de M^r Panizza

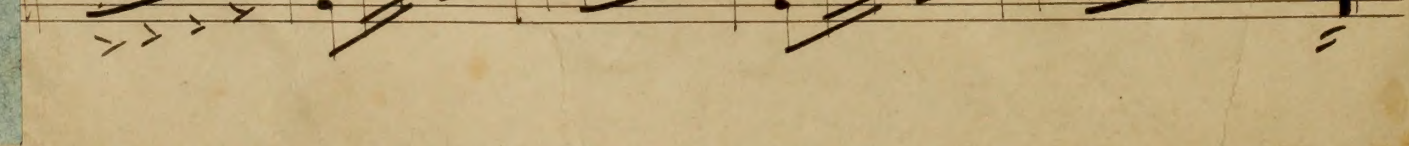
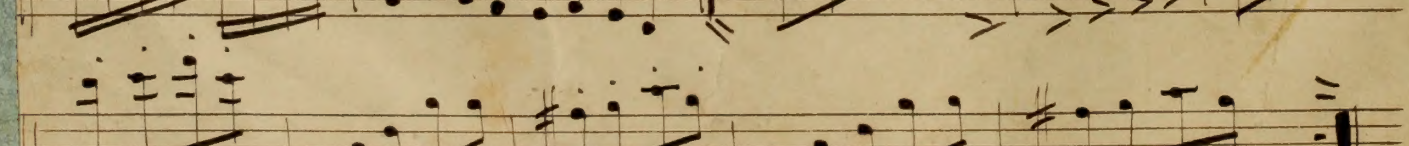
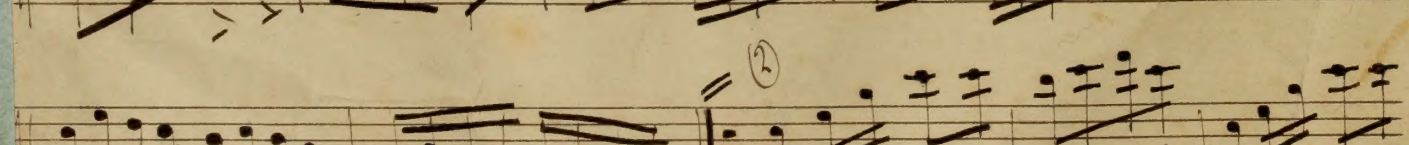
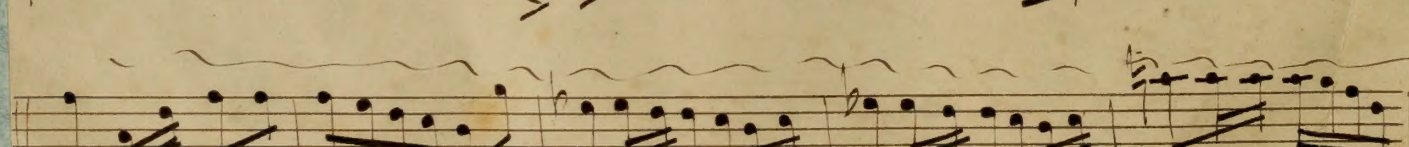
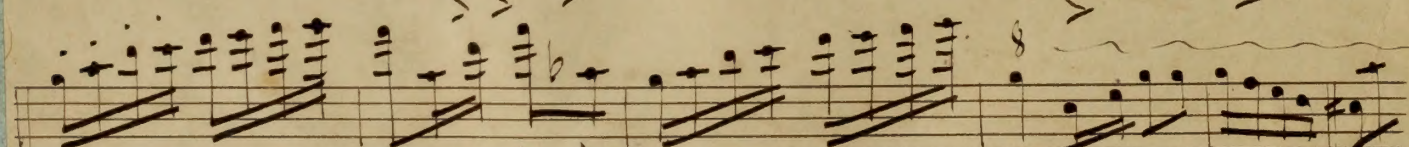
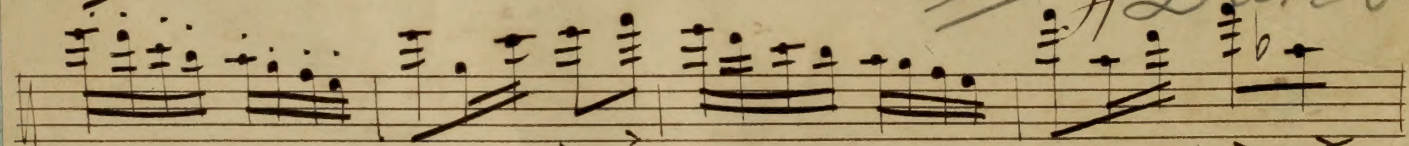
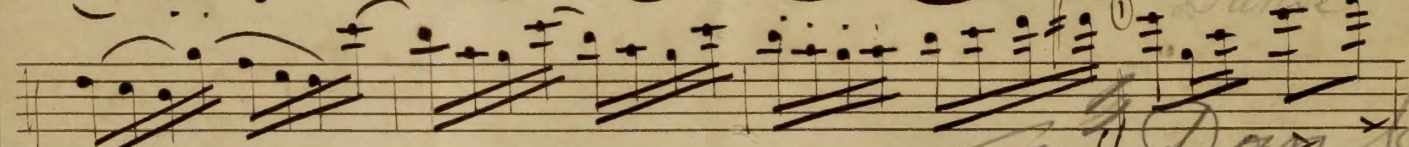
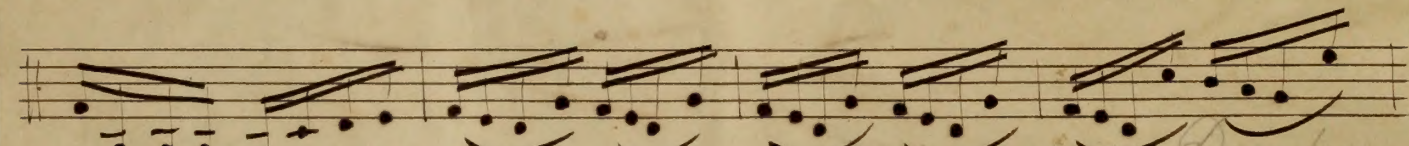
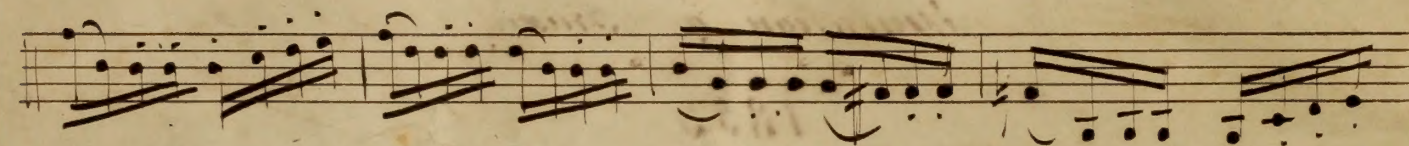
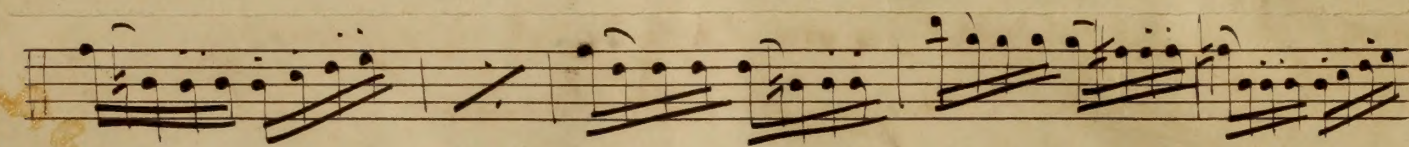
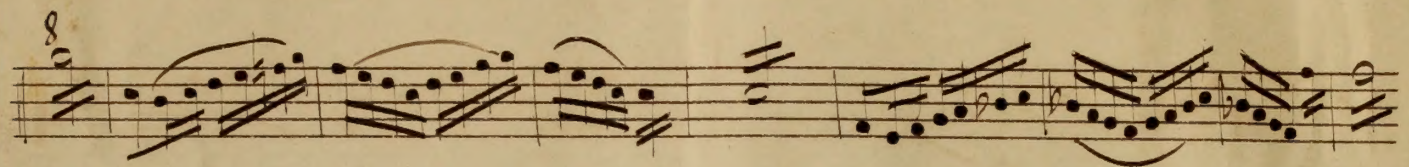
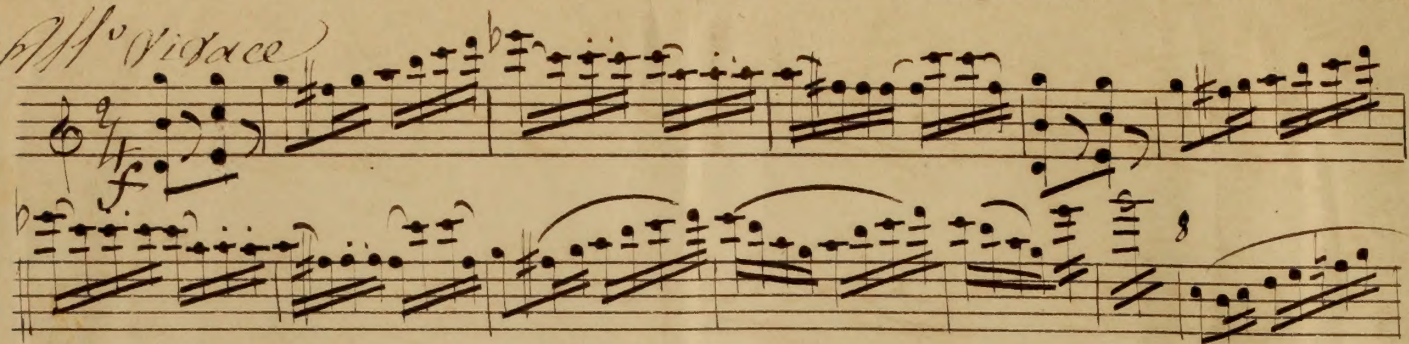
Première Représentation à Bruxelles le 5 Octobre

1853

Reprise le

1858.

Allegro Vivace



8 (3)

low

Staccato (4)

forzi

Schubert

(5)

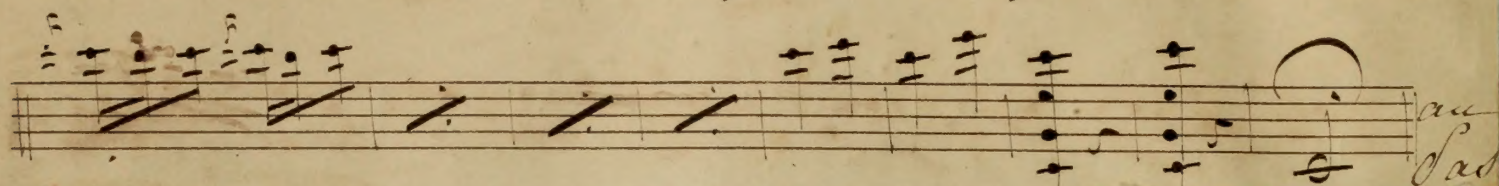
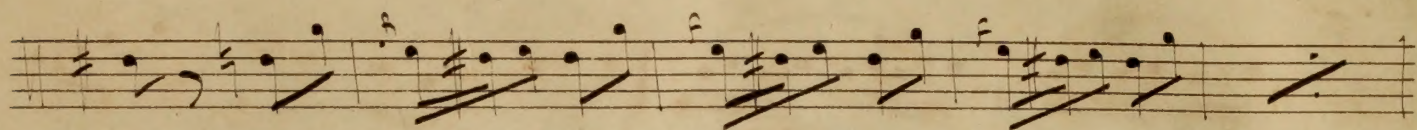
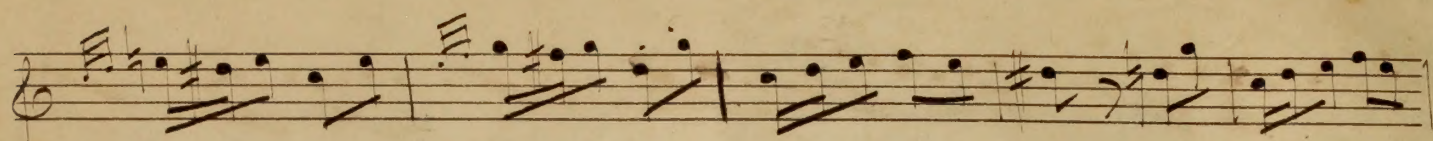
6

tutti ff (6)

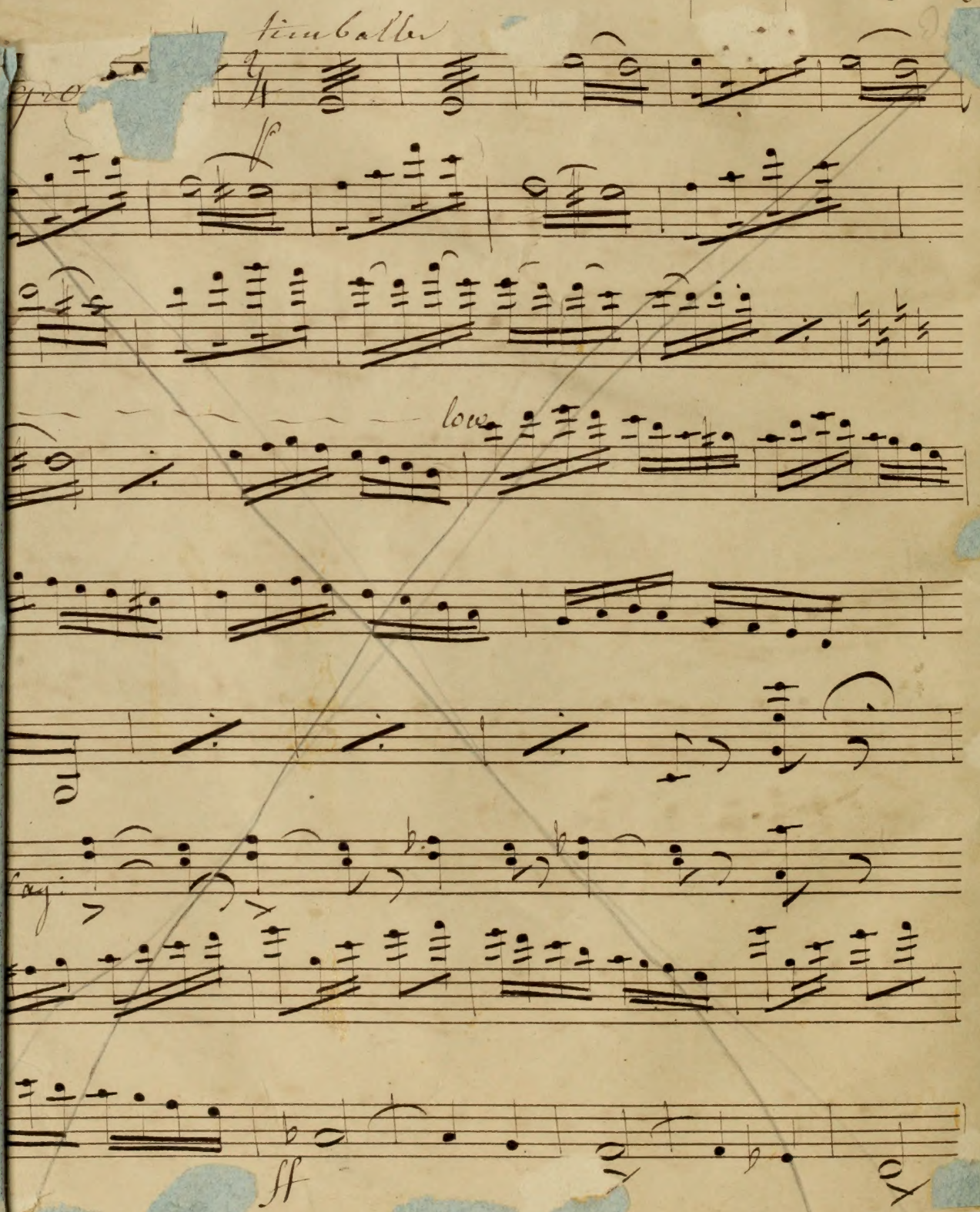
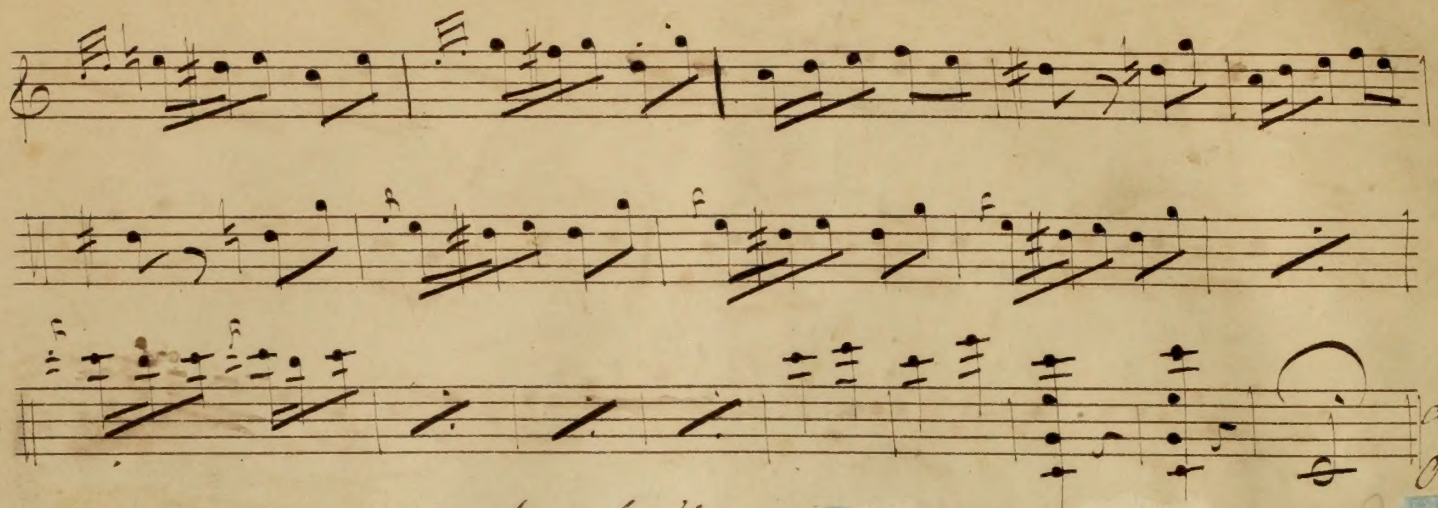
Coda (7)

8

(8)

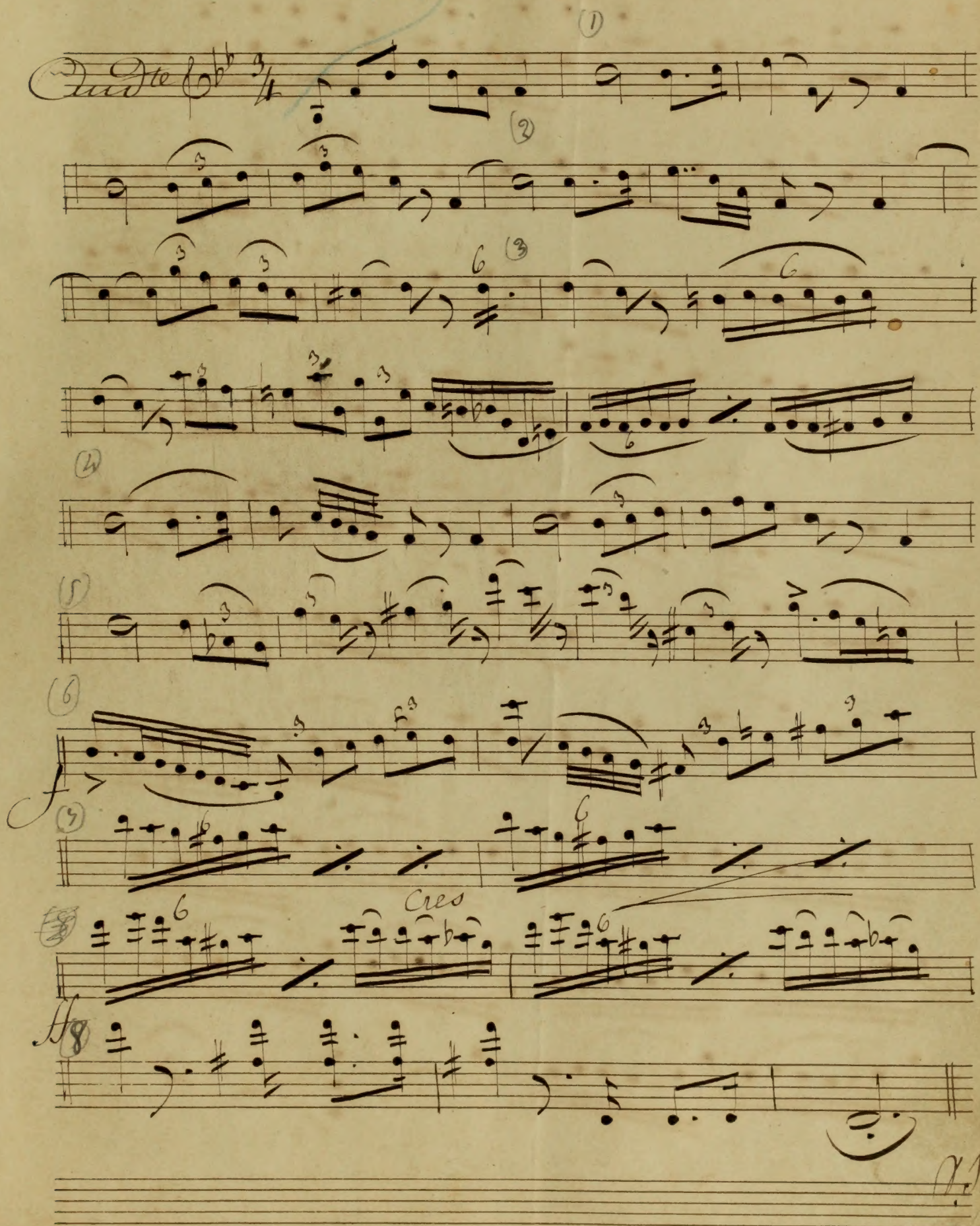


an
Dad



Handwritten title in blue ink, possibly "Sonata No. 1".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is marked with circled numbers 1 through 9, indicating measures or sections. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata.



No. 100 Répita

Variaz 10

Modo 6#6

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "No. 100 Répita" and "Variaz 10". The score is written on 11 staves, with the first staff indicating a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 6/8 time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). There are also handwritten "m" markings above some notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the eleventh staff. The bottom of the page features three empty staves.

2^a Variation

No^{ve} Bertha

Handwritten musical score for "2^a Variation" by Bertha. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single melodic line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations in blue ink, including "Lento" and "meno". The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

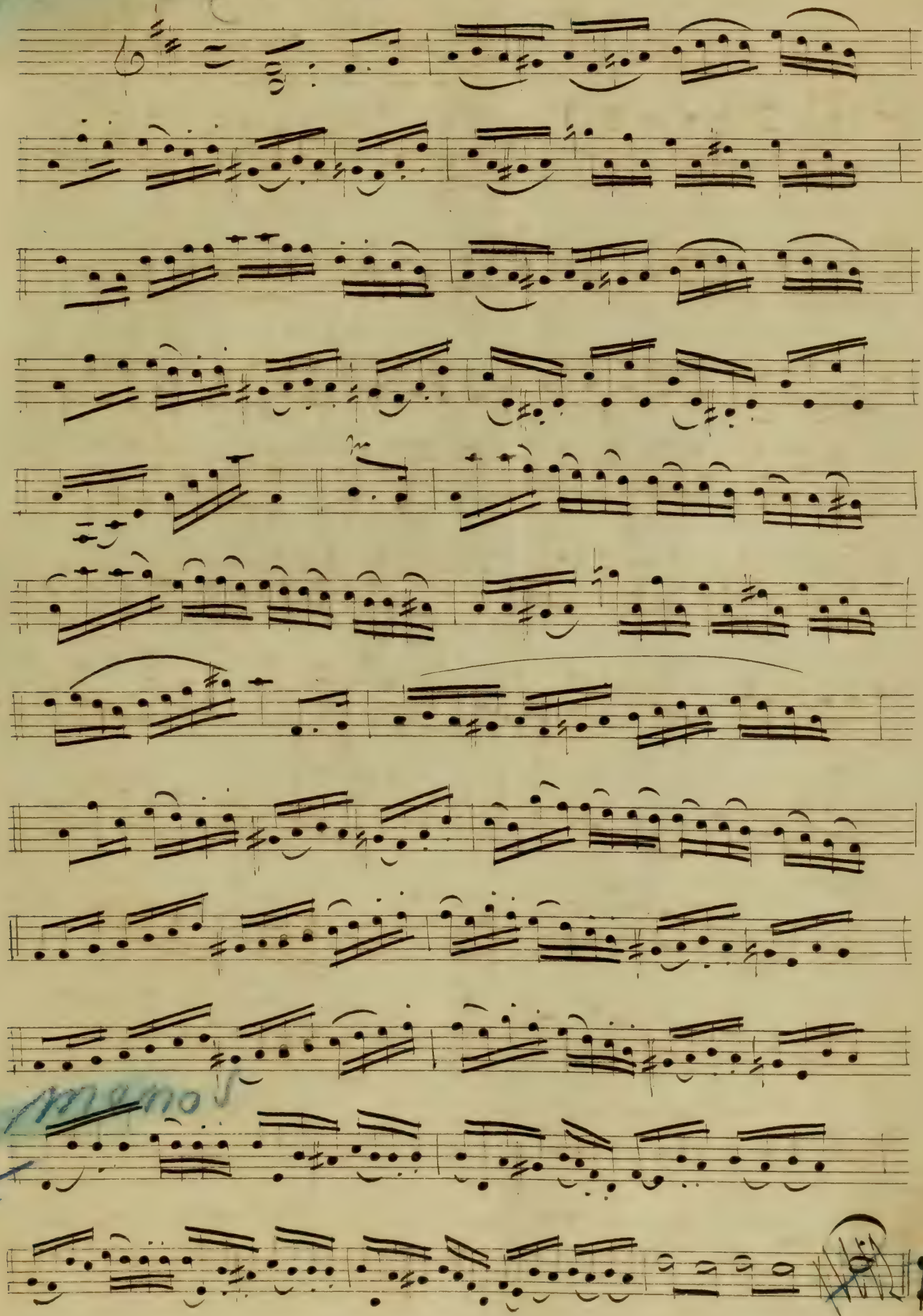
Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

mp^{me} *Stevens* 30, Nov

All mod^{to}

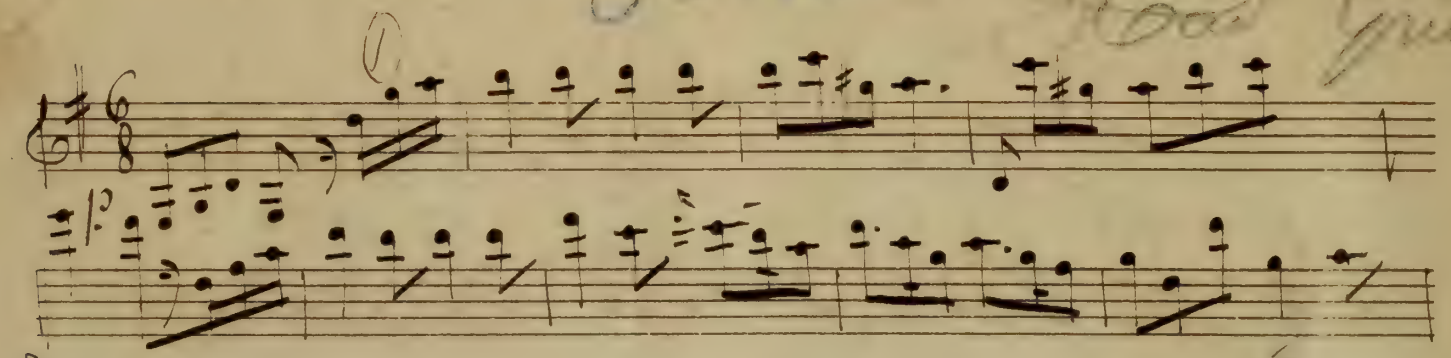
This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The title 'Stevens' is written in a cursive hand, with 'mp^{me}' (mezzo-piano) and '30, Nov' (likely a date or page number) written above it. The score begins with the tempo marking 'All mod^{to}' and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written on ten staves. The first staff contains a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and some articulation marks like 'acc' (accents). The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff. Below the main score, there are two additional empty staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, suggesting a continuation of the piece or a separate section.

16^{da} Dot. 1 = Var

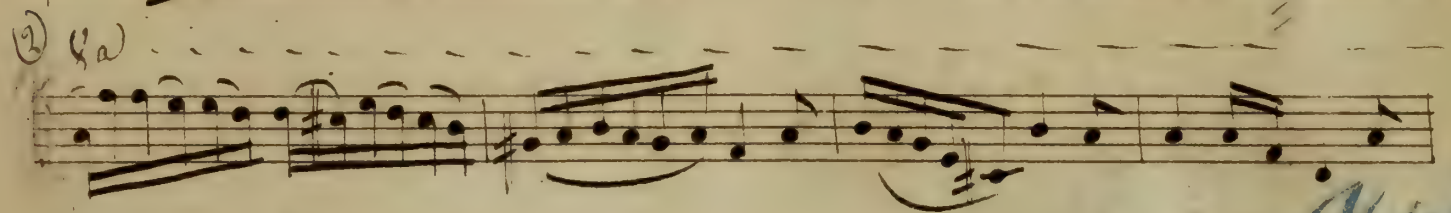


5^{te} von 1000 Guedes

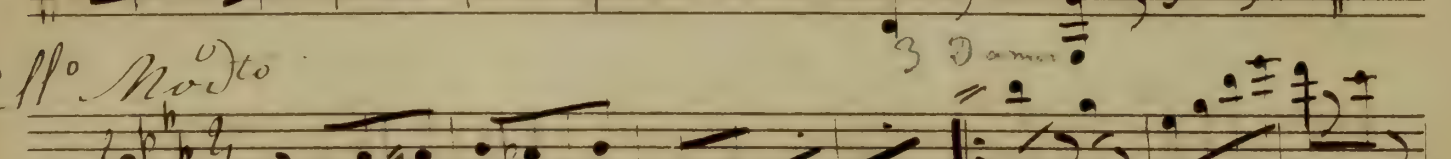
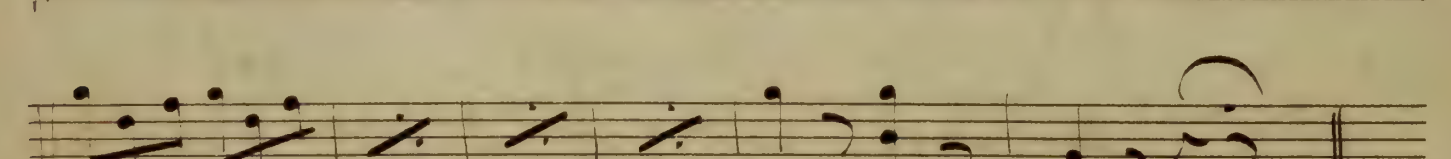
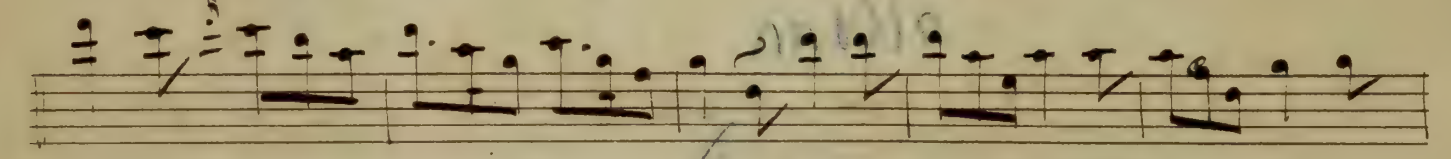
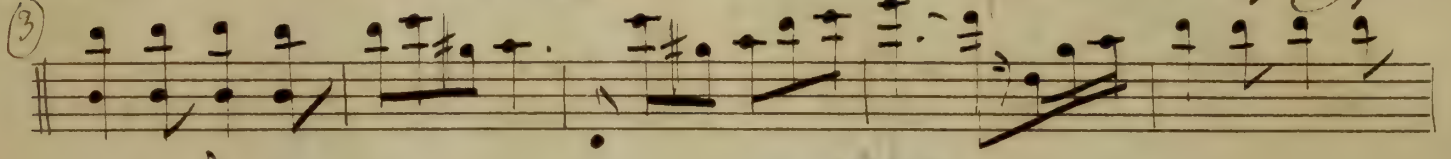
①



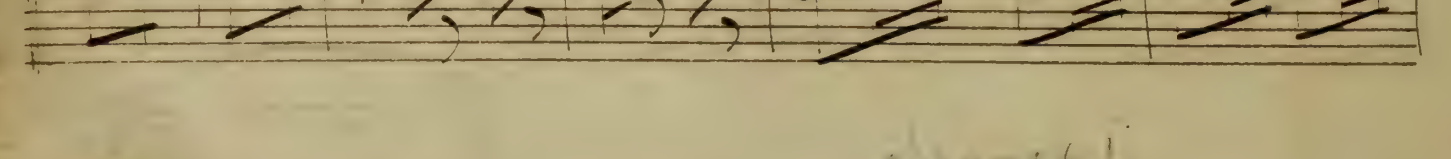
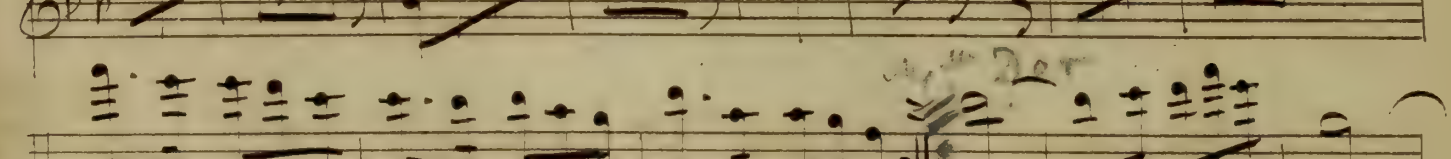
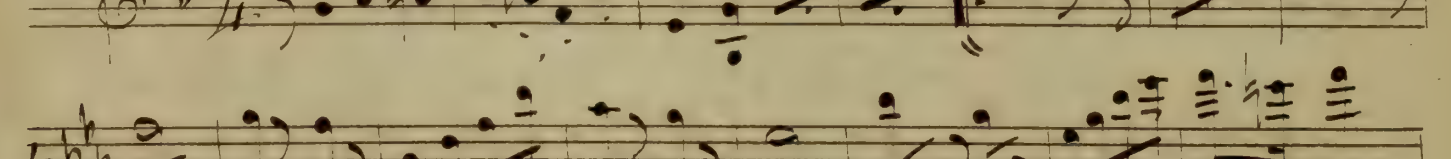
② 4a



③



All^o Molto

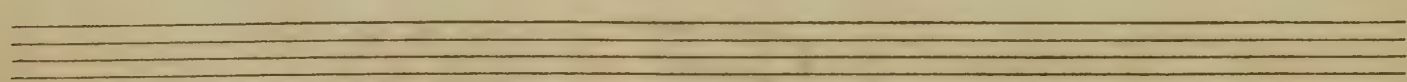
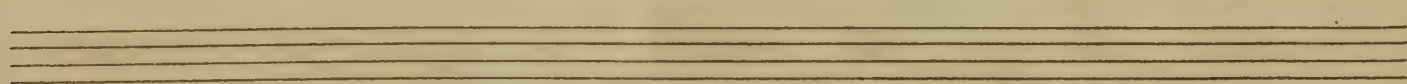
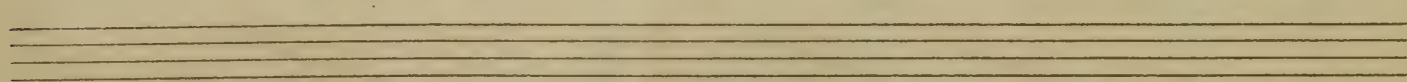
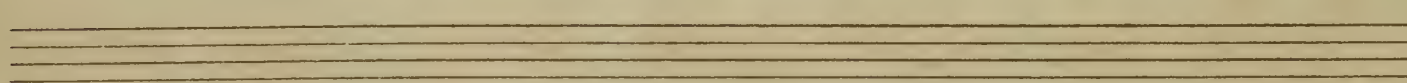
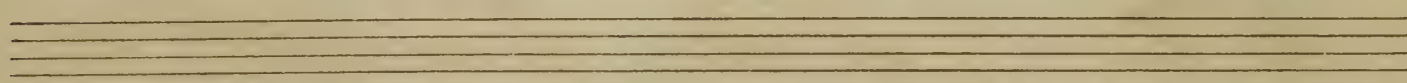
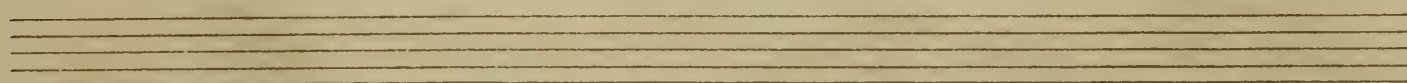
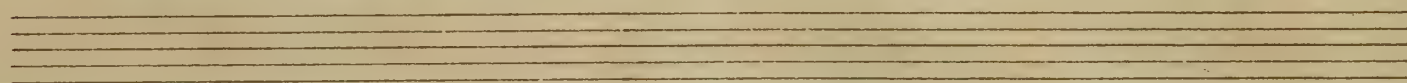
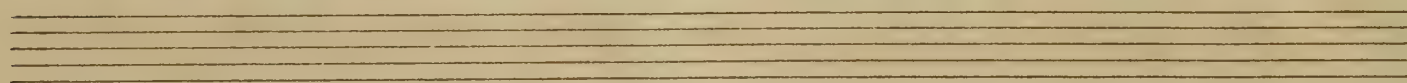
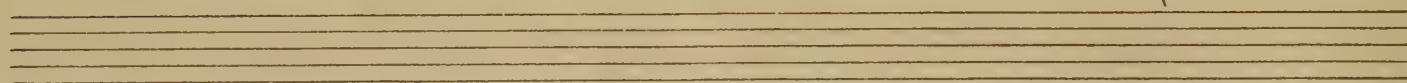


changel

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and slurs. There are some blue ink corrections or markings at the top of the first staff.

Handwritten musical score on four staves, which are crossed out with a large blue 'X'. The word "Reprise" is written in blue ink above the first staff, and "ensemble" is written in blue ink below the third staff.

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and slurs. A large blue 'X' is drawn over the first staff.



a l'horizon parait le petit vaisseau .. (jardin a cour)
a la repriere les barques - cour a jardin)

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, with dynamic markings *f* and *A*.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, with dynamic markings *ff* and *A*.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, with dynamic markings *ff* and *A*.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, with dynamic markings *p* and *A*.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, with dynamic markings *ff* and *p*.

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, with dynamic markings *fort*, *p*, and *pp*.

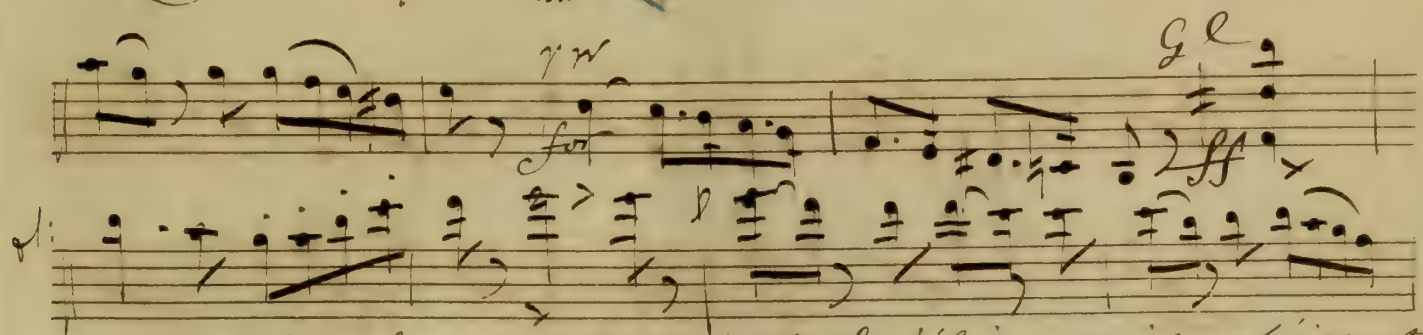
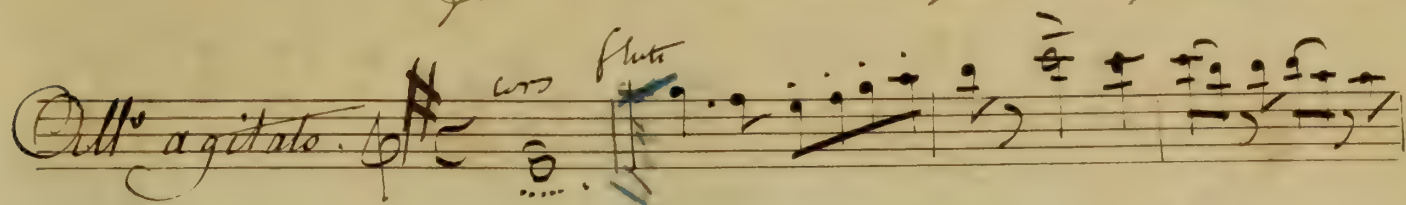
Musical staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, with dynamic markings *ff*, *fort*, *A*, and *p*.

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, with dynamic markings *ff*, *fort*, *A*, and *p*.

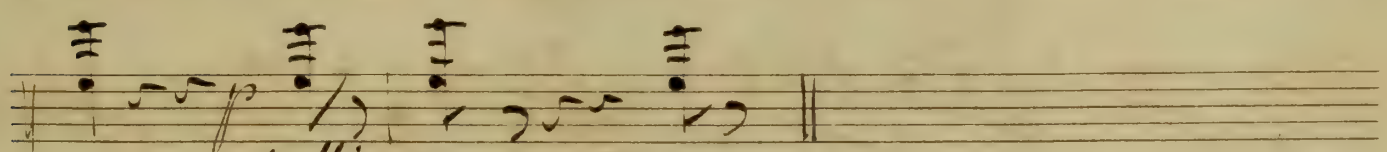
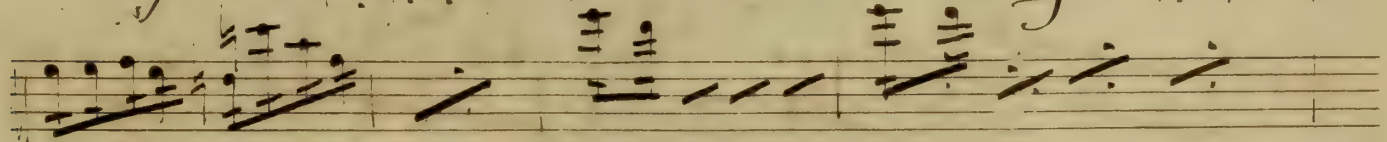
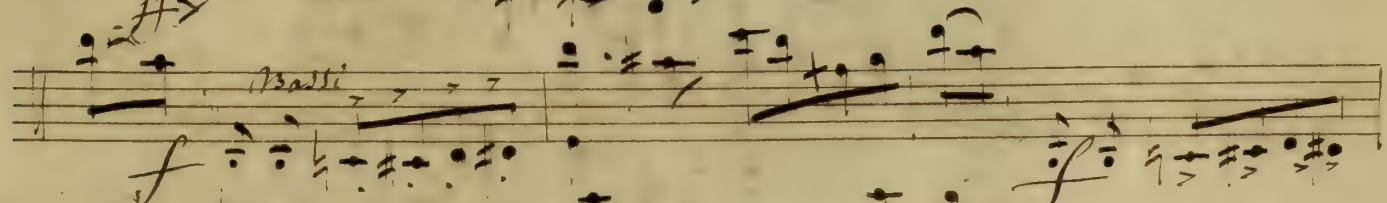
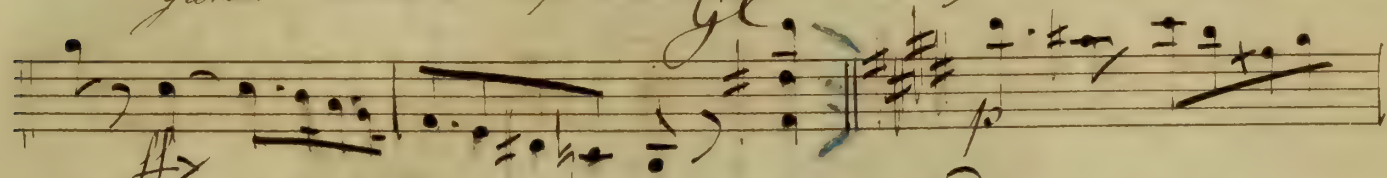
Musical staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, with dynamic markings *ff* and *for*.
Handwritten text below the staff: *les mains s'eloignent* and *Cree*.

Musical staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, with dynamic markings *p* and *pp*.
Handwritten text above the staff: *Gatien reste seul.*
Handwritten text below the staff: *pizz*.

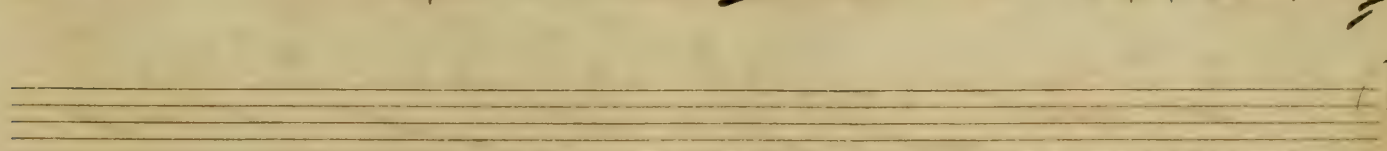
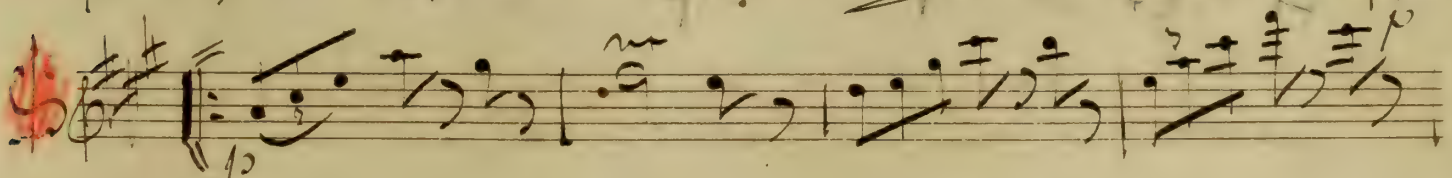
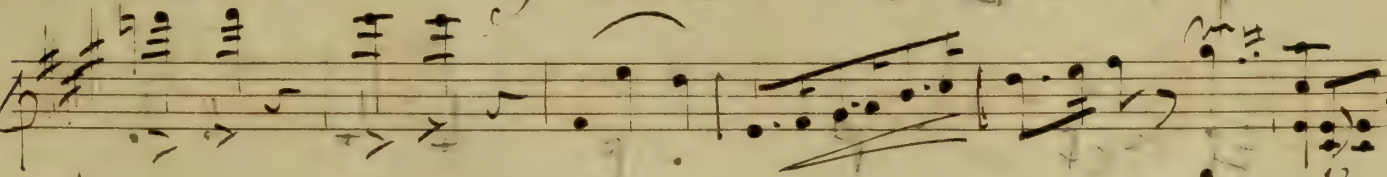
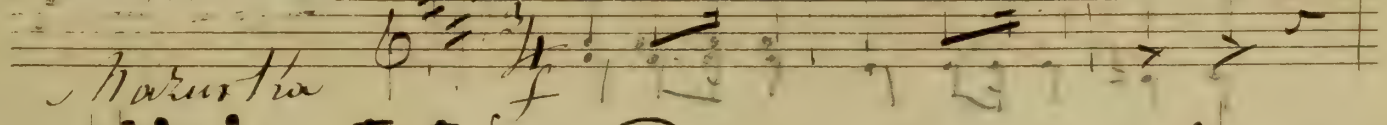
Fleurs de vanille accoust pousuivie par 8 matelots

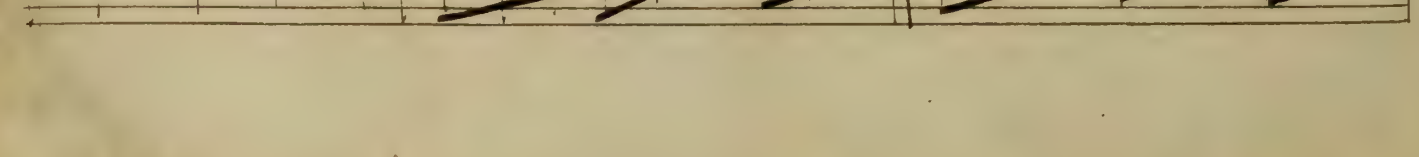
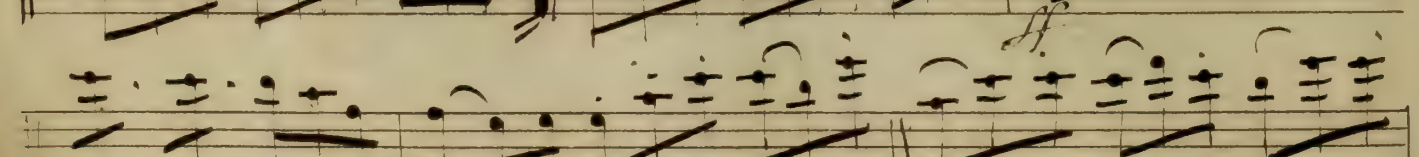
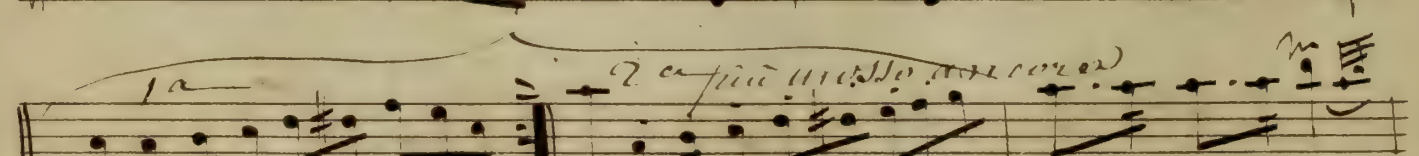
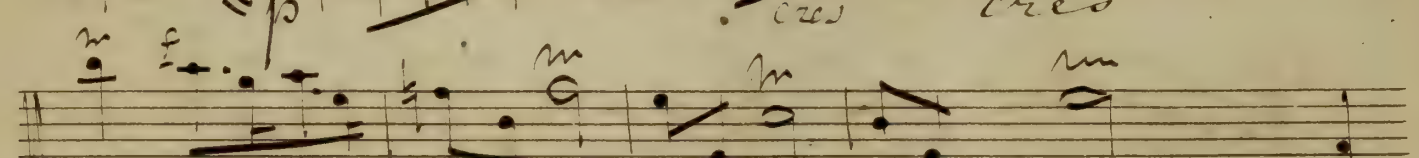
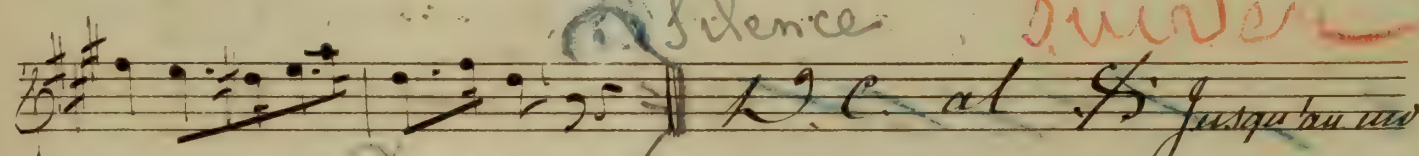
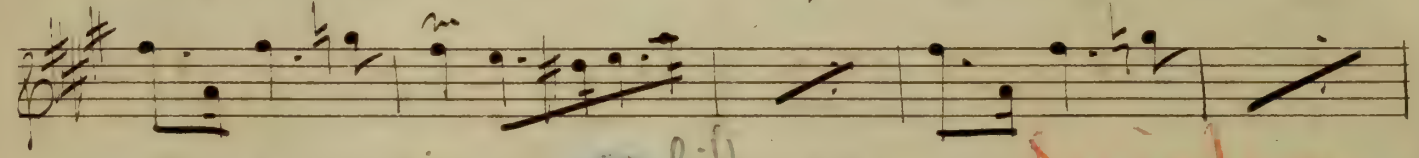
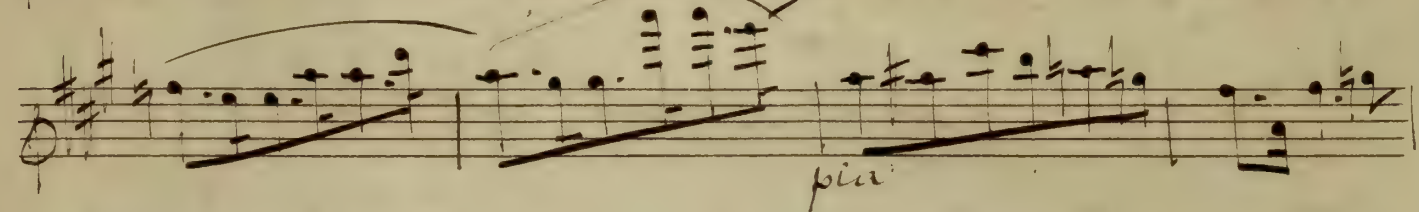
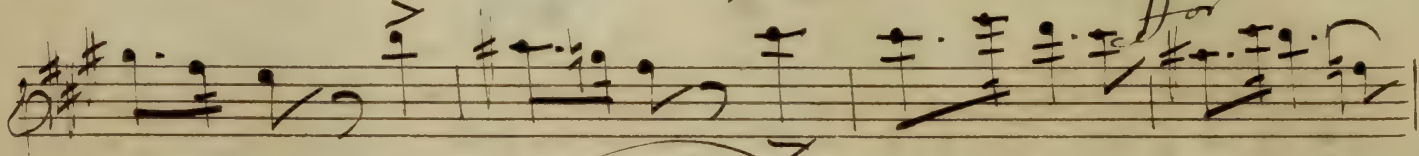
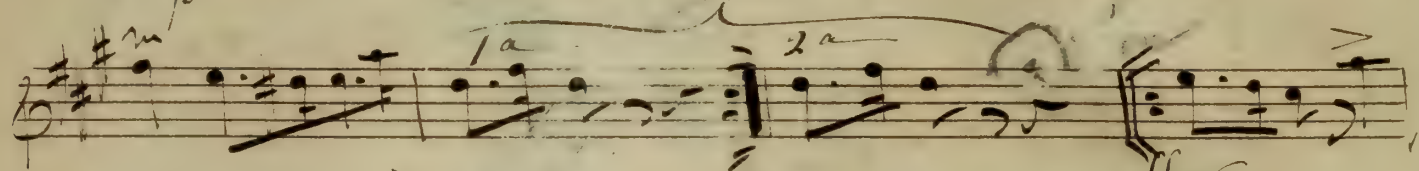
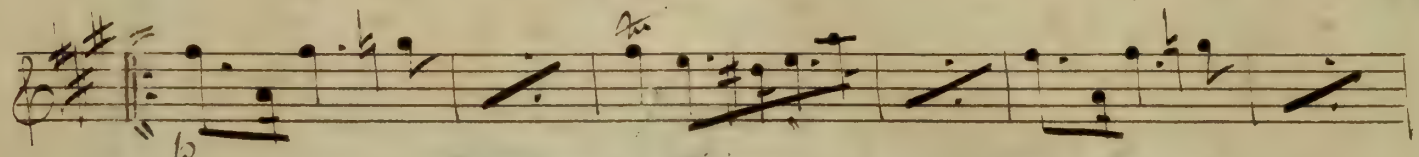
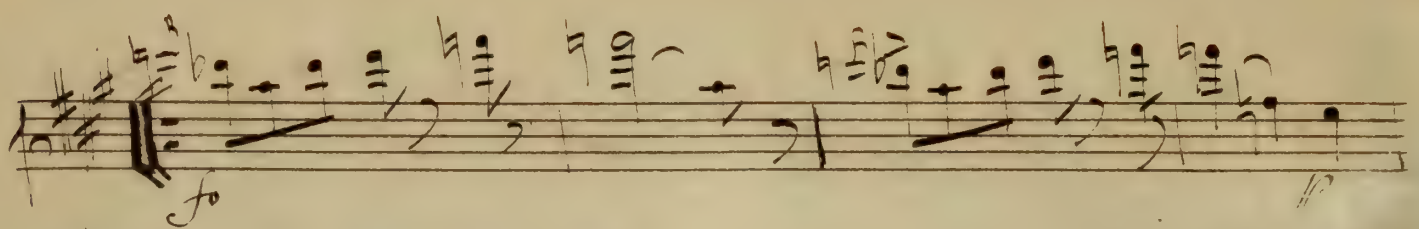


gation ordonne aux matelots de s'eloigner ils obéissent



Pas de rall.
entre-gation et fleurs de vanille





Coda

Presto

Silence

Quintetto

2. C. al F. jusqu'au mol.

2. a più presto (con coro)

fin du pas

Ice

fleurs de vanille s'échappe

bas

des bras de gatin

f

rallent

Adagio

Coyotechil et

all. vivace) et 4 sauvages arrivent en sautant

W. Ataco brillante

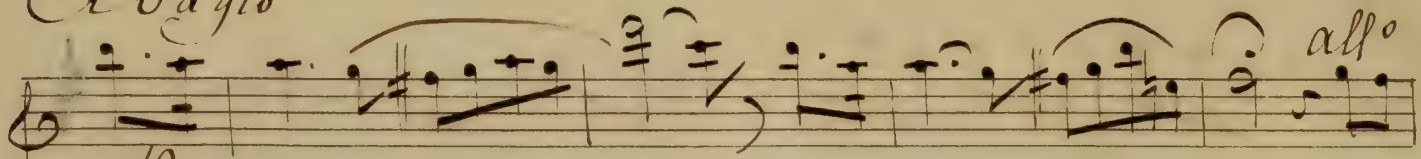
ils regardent de tous cotés

ils aperçoivent gatin

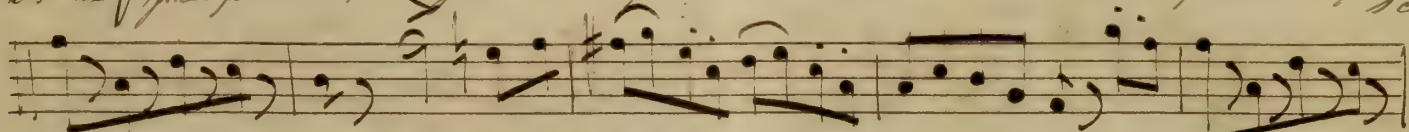
ff

Coyocopchil leur recommande le silence

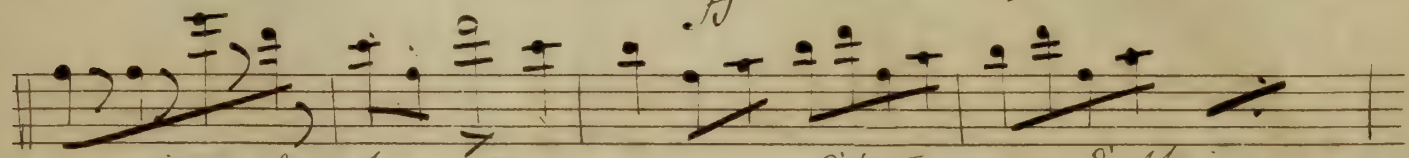
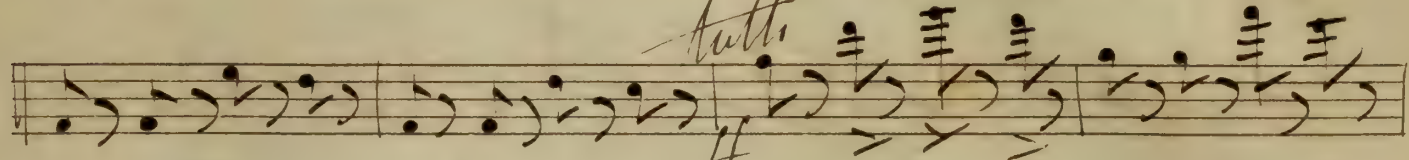
Allegro



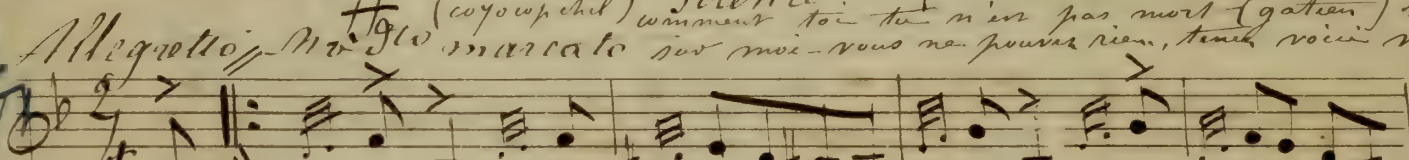
ils se précipitent sur Gatien. Coyocopchil lui enlève sa perouque croyant le schélper.



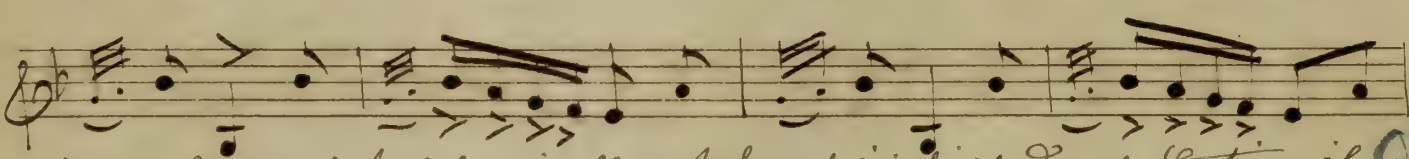
les 4 sauvages dansent autour de coyocopchil qui tient la perouque de Gatien



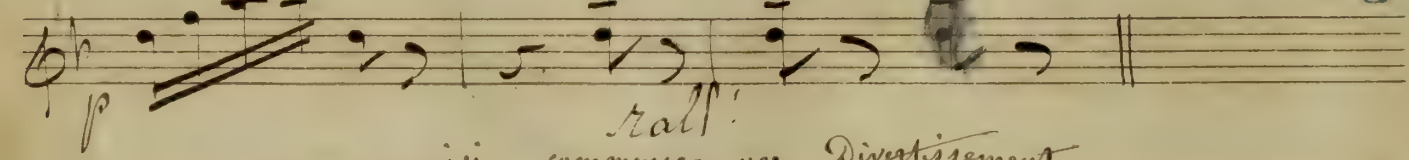
Gatien se place bravement au milieu des sauvages. groupe d'étonnement et d'effroi



Allegretto, marcato (Coyocopchil) Silence comment toi tu m'as pas mort (Gatien) vous sur moi - vous ne pouvez rien, tenez voici vos fleches



il arrache les fleches qui sont dans les plis de son habit et les sauvages s'inclinent devant Gatien le prenant pour un Manitou



il engage a se lever a leurs jeux



iii commence un divertissement

La Capada.

Corps de Ballet par 16 Dames.

Handwritten musical score for "La Capada" by 16 Dames. The score is written on ten staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- 110** (Tempo/Measure indicator)
- trouble** (Handwritten annotation)
- monnaie** (Handwritten annotation)
- cres** (Crescendo marking)
- mineur** (Handwritten annotation)
- mineur** (Handwritten annotation)
- f** (Fortissimo dynamic)
- p** (Piano dynamic)
- int** (Interruption or breath mark)
- f** (Fortissimo dynamic)
- f** (Fortissimo dynamic)

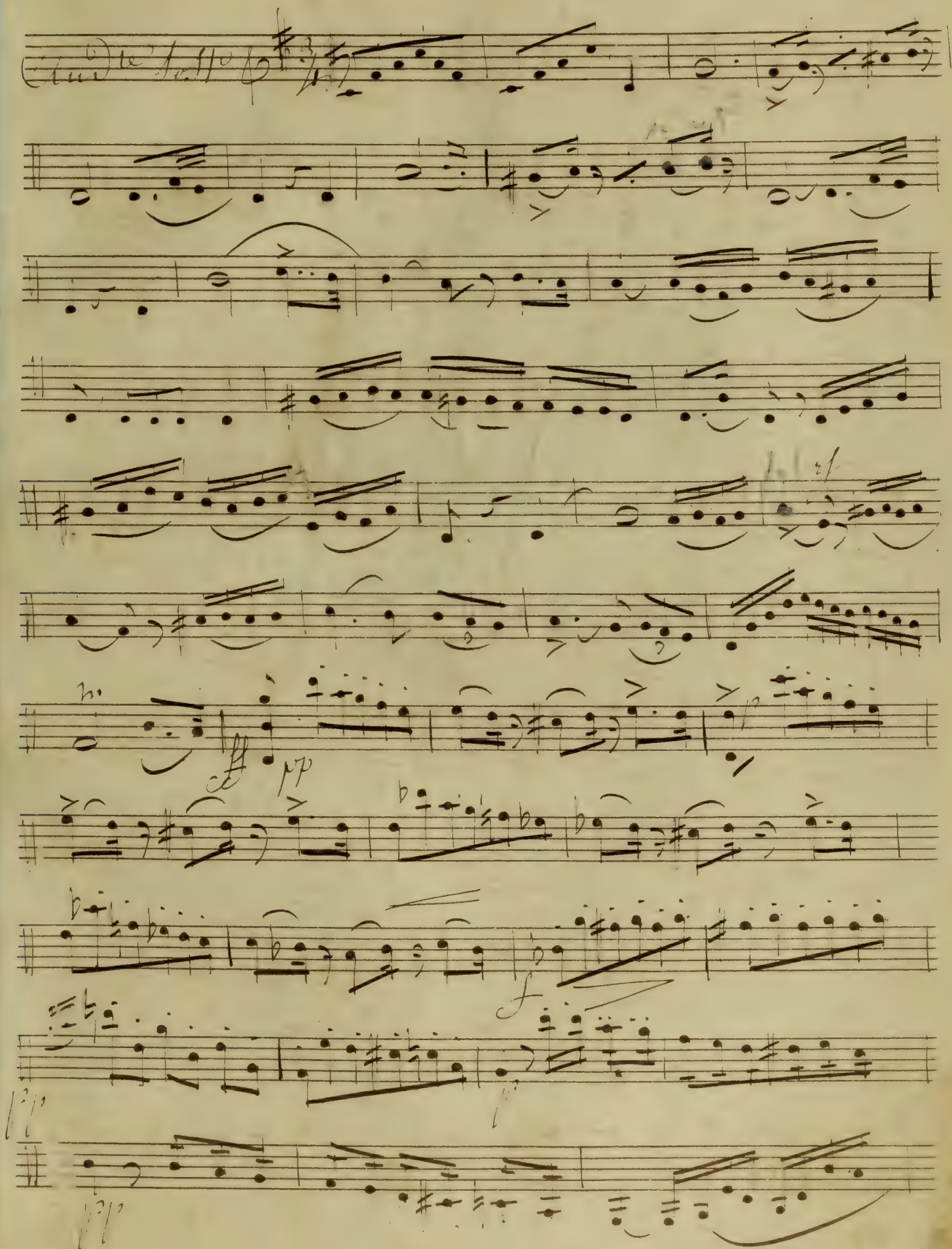
The score concludes with the number **110** in the bottom right corner.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and various musical symbols such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *res* (resonance). The score is written in a cursive, historical style, with some blue ink corrections or markings visible. The paper shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

Les Deux

Handwritten musical score for "Les Deux". The score is written on 11 staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains the tempo marking "And.te" and the time signature "3/4". The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a single melodic line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple voices or instruments. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

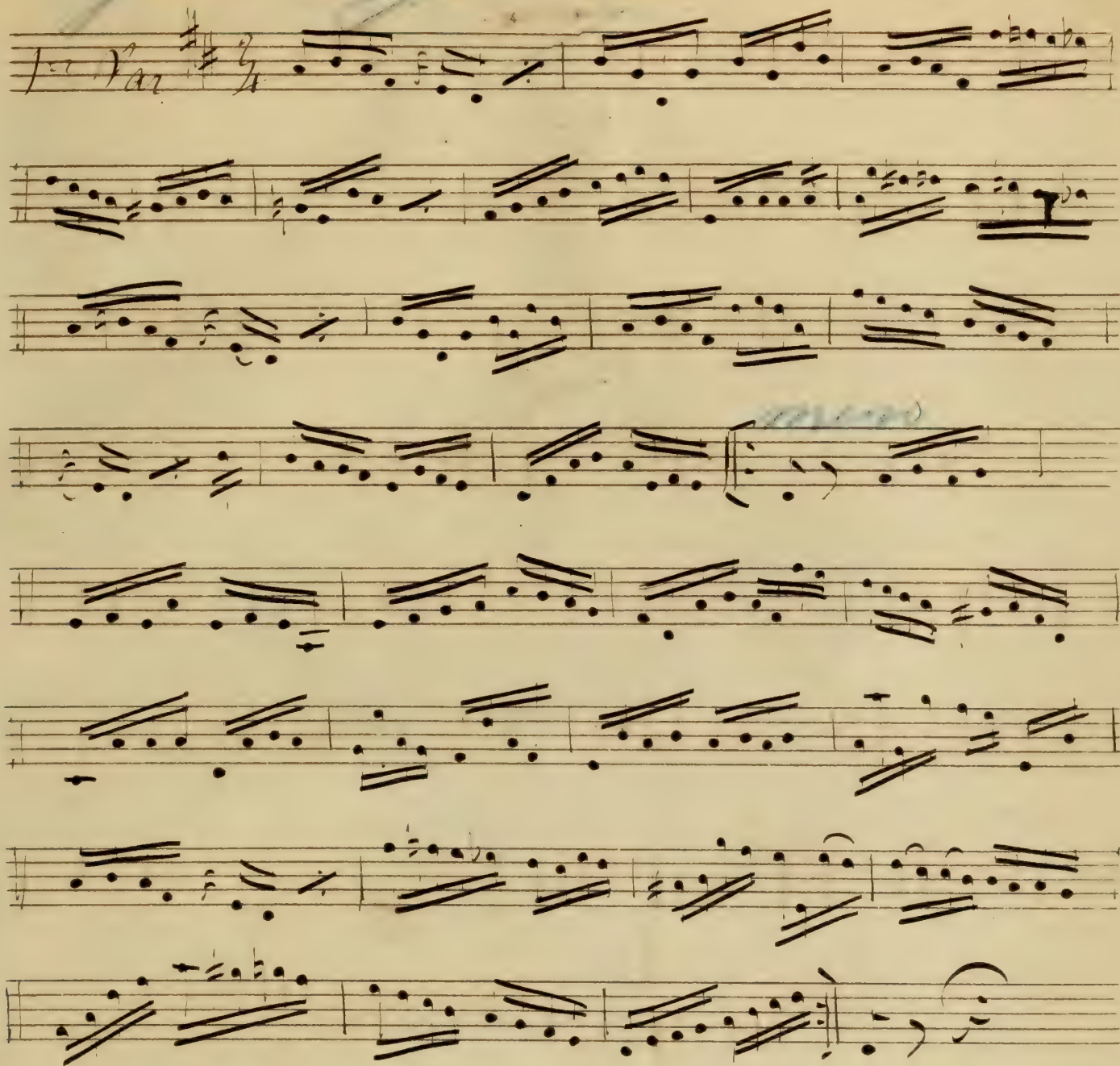
Key markings and annotations include:

- Alto* (written in blue ink on the third staff)
- tutti* (written in blue ink on the fifth staff)
- tutti* (written in blue ink on the eighth staff)
- Gloria* (written in blue ink on the eighth staff)
- ff* (fortissimo, written in blue ink on the seventh staff)
- mf* (mezzo-forte, written in blue ink on the seventh staff)
- ff* (fortissimo, written in blue ink on the eighth staff)
- mf* (mezzo-forte, written in blue ink on the eighth staff)
- ff* (fortissimo, written in blue ink on the ninth staff)
- mf* (mezzo-forte, written in blue ink on the ninth staff)

The score is organized into systems of staves, with some staves containing multiple voices or instruments. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Madrigal

For Part 1



2nd Part

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Allegro*, *Andante*, and *Adagio*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and a small tear at the top edge.

Handwritten annotations in blue ink include:

- Allegro* (written across the third staff)
- Andante* (written above the fifth staff)
- Adagio* (written above the eighth staff)
- Andante* (written above the ninth staff)
- Adagio* (written above the tenth staff)

The musical notation is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and a small tear at the top edge.

L. Reggione
Roll

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or organ. The music is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation, with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff has a common time signature 'C' at the beginning. The second staff has a common time signature 'C' at the beginning. The third staff has a common time signature 'C' at the beginning. The fourth staff has a common time signature 'C' at the beginning. The fifth staff has a common time signature 'C' at the beginning. The sixth staff has a common time signature 'C' at the beginning. The seventh staff has a common time signature 'C' at the beginning. The eighth staff has a common time signature 'C' at the beginning. The ninth staff has a common time signature 'C' at the beginning. The tenth staff has a common time signature 'C' at the beginning. The score is written in a single system, with the music continuing across the staves. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and rests. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear.

Part 2
ad lib
one

Marziale No. 10

tutti

B. Hummel

Var. 2^a 2/4

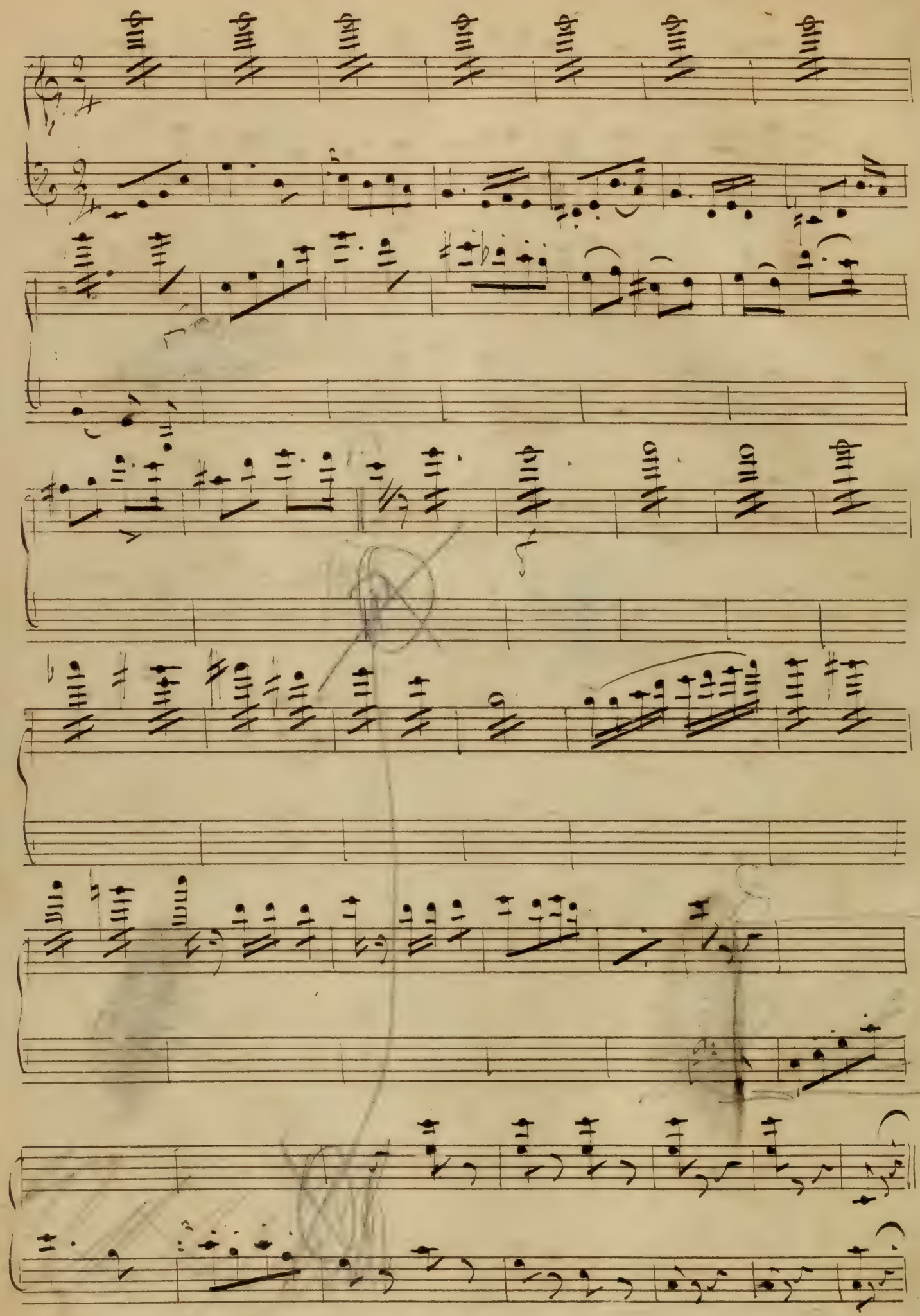
Coda 2/4

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many notes and slurs. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a violin or flute. The notation includes many slurs, suggesting a continuous melodic line. The key signature remains one sharp throughout the piece. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

homer

4

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation is written in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and a large circular stain in the center.



Repetiteur

Après le 2^e divertissement

dit: gatin ordonne qu'on le laisse seul

Adagio

il reçoit fleur de vanille

Allegretto

fleur de vanille monte sur un arbre cueille des fruits qu'elle jette a gatin

il les reçoit.

cors & trombe

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and a central line of French lyrics.

The lyrics, written in cursive, are: *Il se jette du haut de l'arbre il la reçoit dans ses bras*

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The score is organized into systems, with the lyrics positioned between the first and second staves of each system.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The first system consists of a vocal line in treble clef and a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The vocal line features a melodic phrase with eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines. The second system continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The third system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment with a dense, rhythmic texture. The fourth system features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment with a more melodic and flowing texture.

elle lui apporte à boire dans un coco.

Handwritten musical score for piano. The first system shows a piano introduction with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The second system continues the piano introduction with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The third system features a piano introduction with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Handwritten musical score for piano. The first system shows a piano introduction with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The second system continues the piano introduction with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Handwritten musical score for piano. The first system shows a piano introduction with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The second system continues the piano introduction with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Handwritten musical score for piano. The first system shows a piano introduction with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The second system continues the piano introduction with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Adagio

pp *low*

Allegro

pp *low*

les sauvages arrivent en foule - ils aperçoivent le corps de leur chef - ils vont

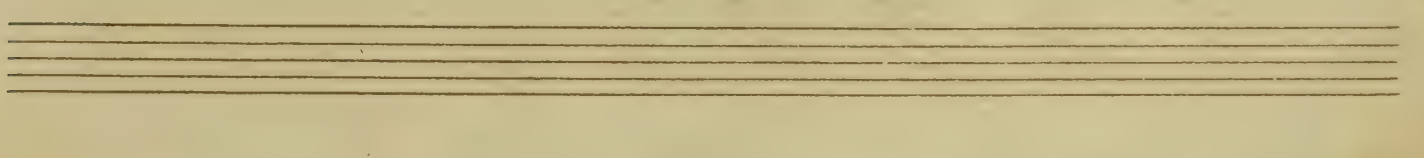
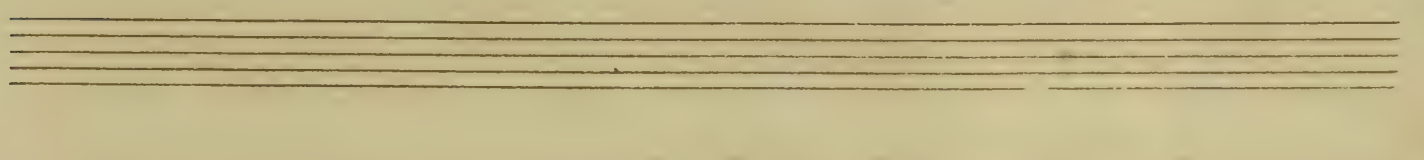
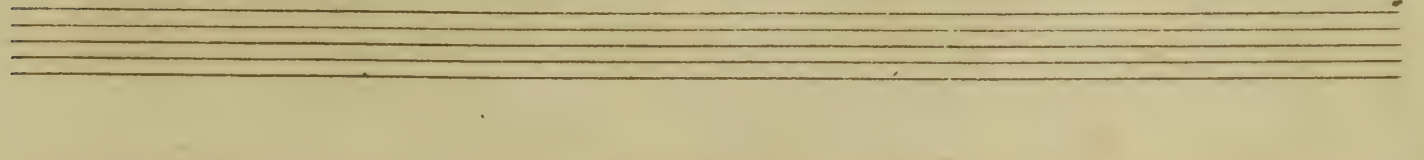
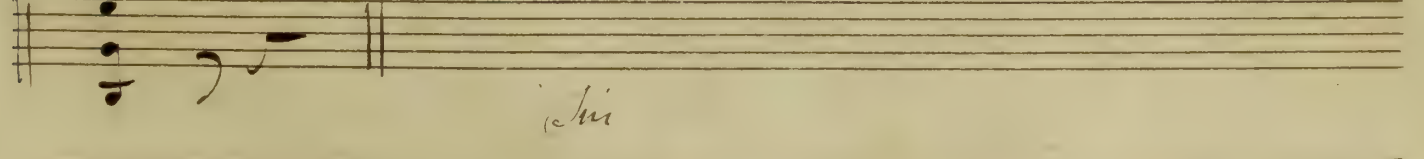
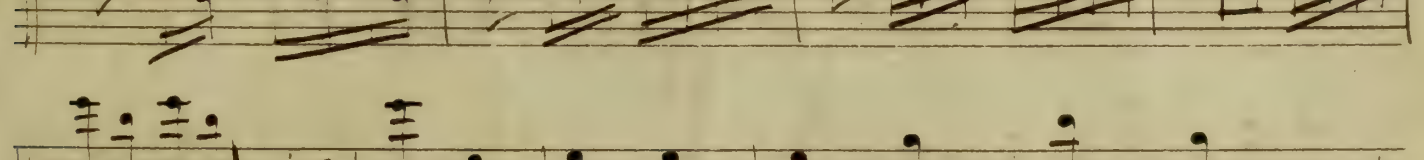
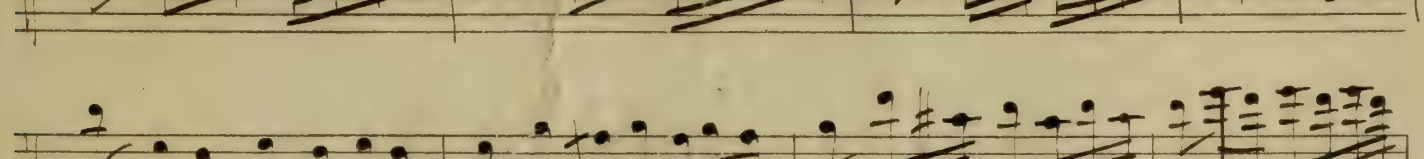
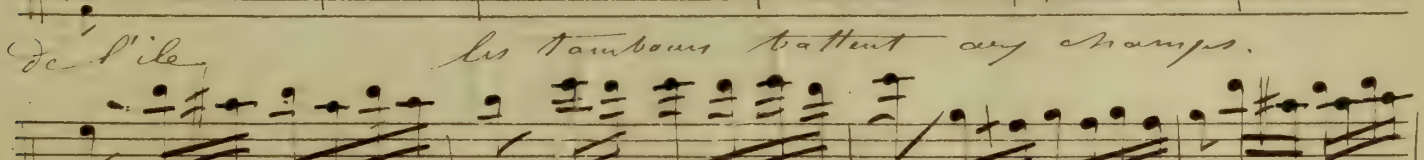
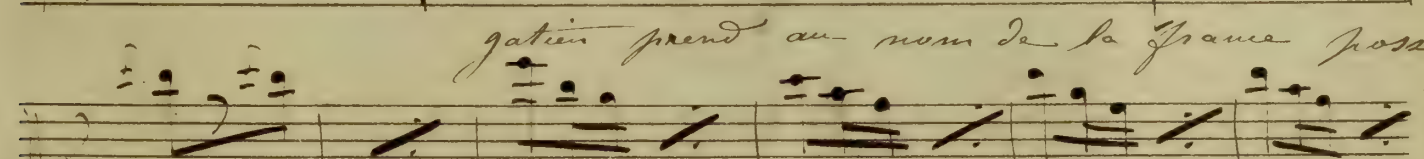
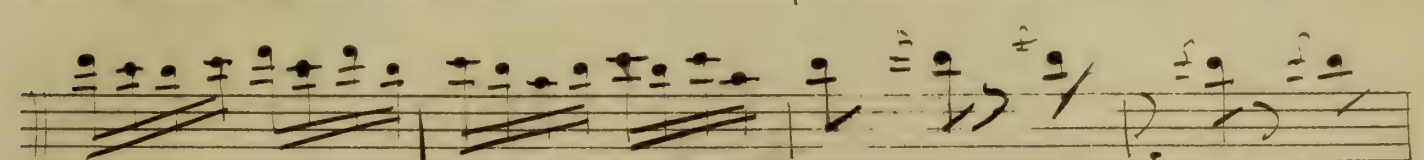
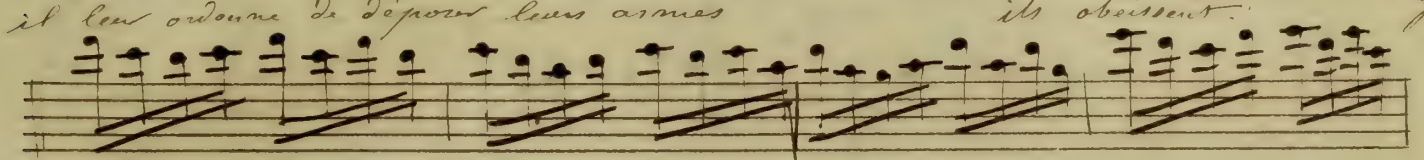
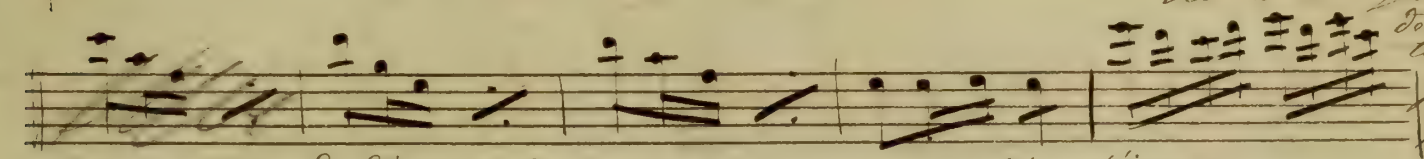
massacrer Gatien, mais ils furent éperouvés au nouveau coup de pistolet que tira Gatien

pp *low*

les matelots arrivent au secours de leur chef - ils se précipitent sur les

sauvages qu'ils mettent en fuite - combat mêlé générale (canon dans la nuit)

pp *low*



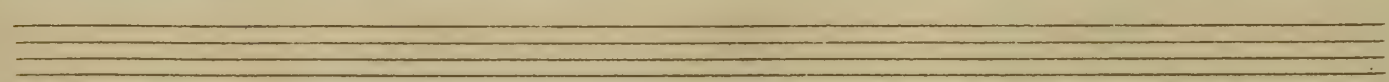
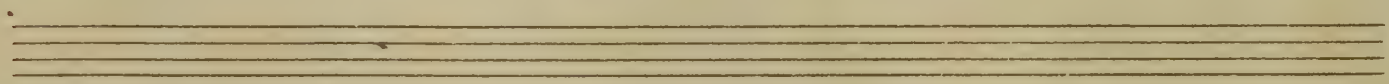
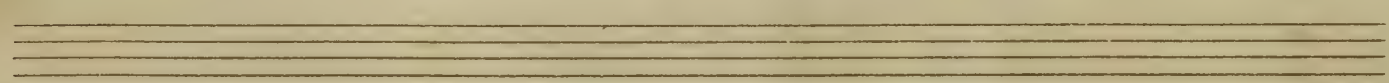
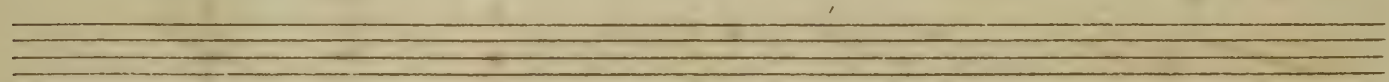
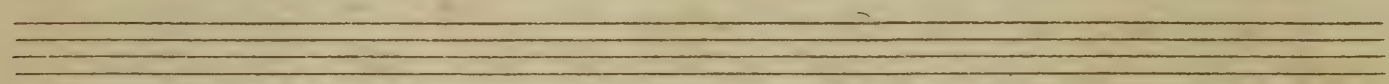
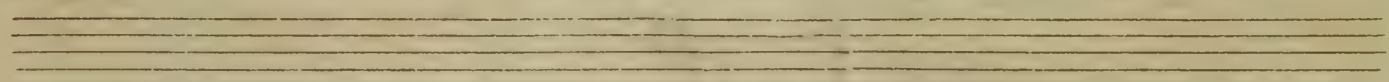
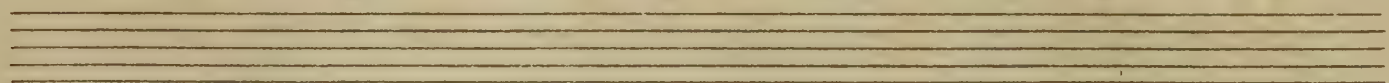
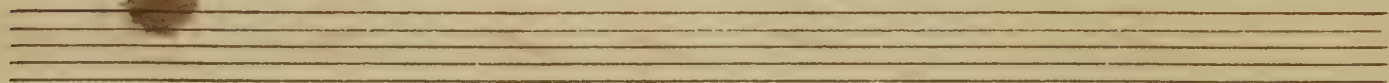
il leur ordonne de déposer leurs armes
les sauvages cernés
de tout
côtés se
jetent aux
genoux de
gatin

ils obéissent.

gatin prend au nom de la France possession

de l'île les tambours battent aux champs.

Fin



Paternal

Allegro 3/4 6/8 *la*

ott. *la*

rall

Solo

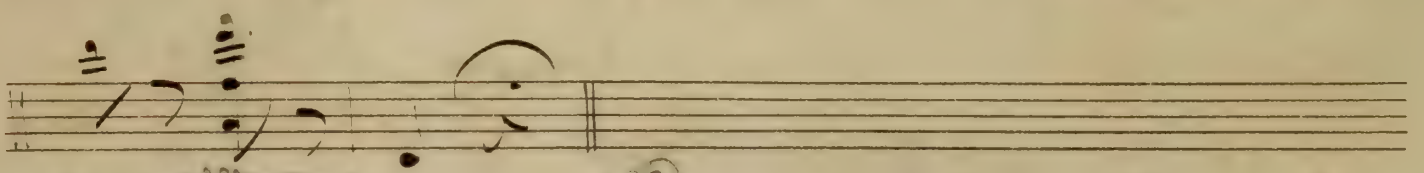
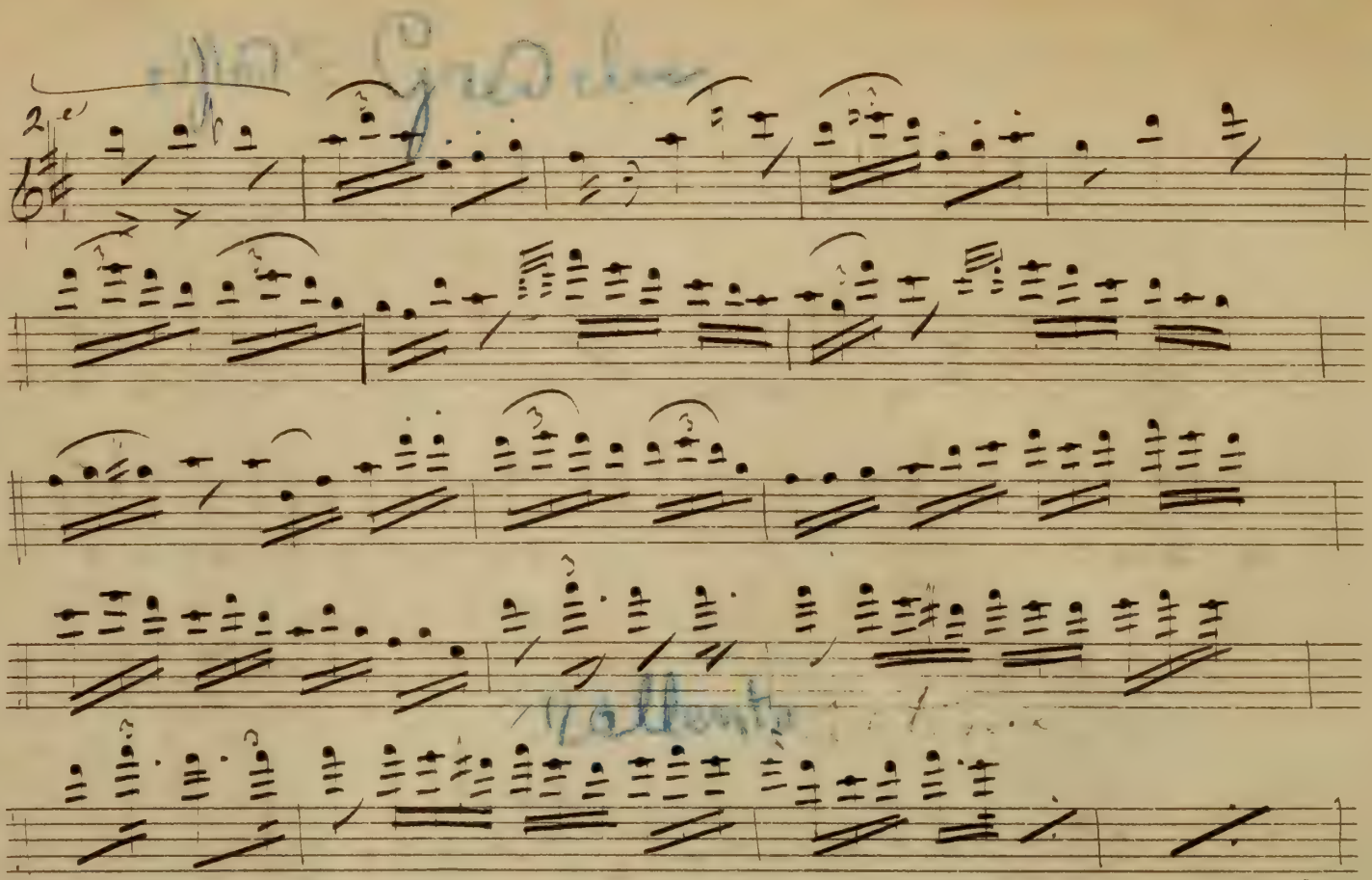
1^a *2^a* *3^a*

tutti

1^a *2^a*

2^a

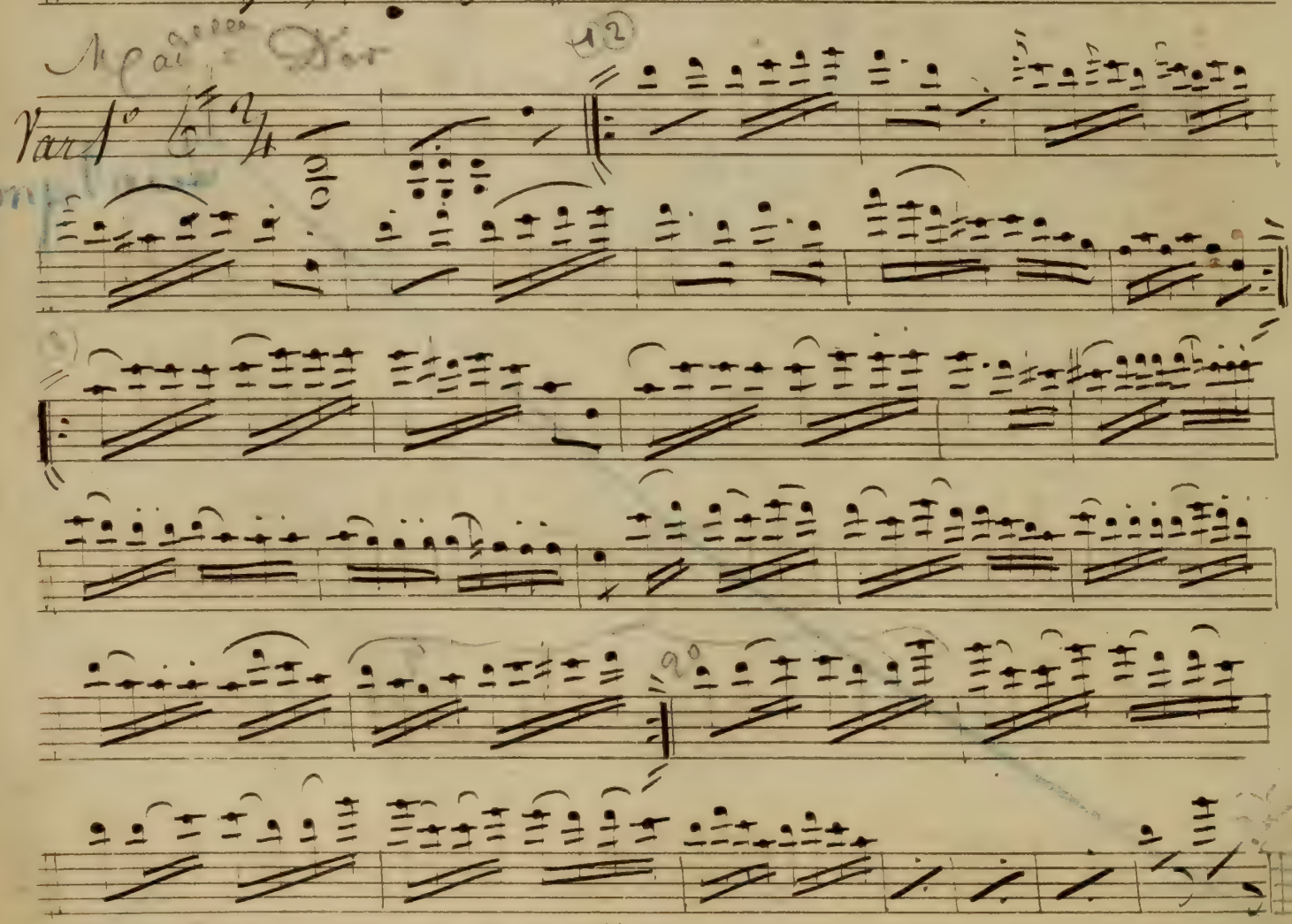
Andante



Allegro

Var 1^o

Tempo

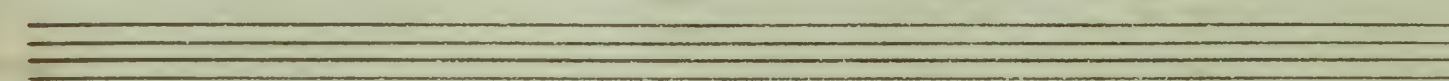
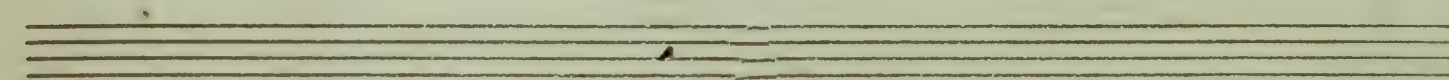
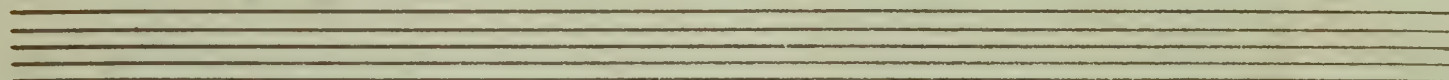


piu mosso

Var^{on} 1^{mo} M^{elle} Dor.

Moderato

Handwritten musical score for "Varon 1^{mo} M^{elle} Dor." in 6/8 time, marked "Moderato". The score consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "preme" (premiere). The music is written in a single system, with the key signature of one sharp (F#) and the time signature of 6/8. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some staining and wear visible at the edges.



Head Grievance

For 2

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

1. Chorale des ch. de St. - 2. Bapt.

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. Blue ink markings are present throughout the score, including a 'p' on the first staff, a 'ff' on the sixth staff, and a large 'p' with a wavy line on the eighth staff. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

forte tutti

aperte

10 *Melle Chelous*

9.5 *Melle Durier*

loud

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are handwritten annotations in italics: "aperte" at the top right, "10 Melle Chelous" and "9.5 Melle Durier" on the left side of the fifth and sixth staves, and "loud" on the eighth staff. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Tempo di Galoppo
(oda)

Ensemble

Handwritten musical score for Ensemble, Tempo di Galoppo (oda). The score consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some markings that look like '1a' and '2a' above certain staves. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

